

# Banff - Facts

Issued by the BANFF ADVISORY COUNCIL



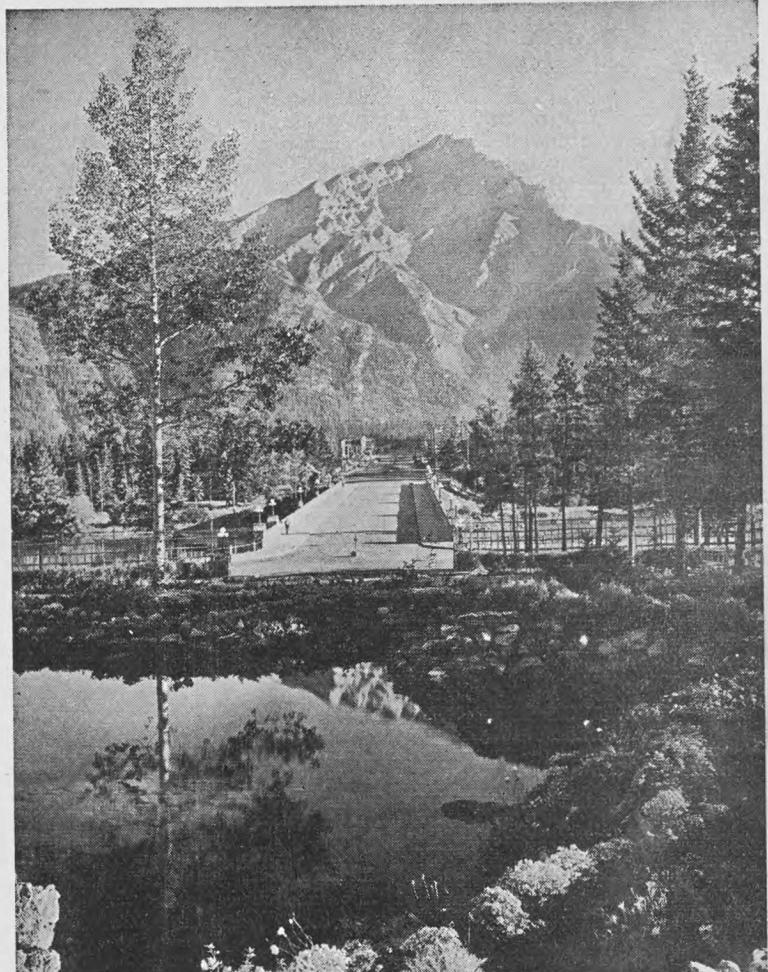
Banff National Park is the oldest of the Canadian National Parks, having been established in 1885. The area had, however, been known and visited many years previous to that date. It is believed David Thompson entered the Bow Valley from the Red Deer River in 1800; but the first actually recorded visits took place in 1841. In that year Sir George Simpson passed through what is now Banff on his way to Healy Creek and Simpson Pass, while in the same year Rev. Robert Rundle, a Wesleyan missionary, camped for several months at the base of the mountain which now bears his name, and preached to Indians who visited the valley, hunting and trapping. The original Banff (then Rocky Mountain) Park covered an area of 260 square miles and extended from a point seven miles west of Banff to within two miles of Canmore. From this small beginning the Park has grown until it now covers 2,564 square miles. It has a permanent population of a little more than 2,000 persons and is an ALL THE YEAR ROUND resort, having wonderful winter sport facilities in addition to its unrivalled summer attractions. It is situated in the Canadian Rockies in the extreme western part of Alberta, the western Park boundary being also the inter-provincial boundary of Alberta and British Columbia. Permanent population plus summer and winter resort business have resulted in the establishment of rates for services of all kinds. Visitors are often astonished to find that charges for goods and services are far below the rates normally current in many other resorts in Canada and the United States.

## Administration

The Banff National Park is administered by the Park Superintendent, who is the representative of the National Parks Branch of the Department of Resources and Development.

## Administration Building and Grounds

The offices of the Park Superintendent and the officials of his staff are contained in a beautiful modern building fully in keeping with its surroundings, being most appropriately constructed of Mount Rundle stone. Standing on a gentle rise on the south bank of the Bow River, it occupies what is probably the finest location of any office building in Canada. The Engineering Service, the Warden Service, the Treasury Board and the Post Office also have their offices in the building. It is surrounded by beautiful, well-kept grounds which throughout the summer months are a magnificent riot of colour and are a source of wonder and delight to thousands of visitors annually. Scattered throughout the grounds are numerous rock pools and cascades constructed of stone representing the various geological strata found within the Park. At night these pools are illum-



inated with hidden lights and the gardens appear as a veritable enchanted Fairyland.

## Park Entrances and Fees

There are four entrances to the Banff National Park. The Eastern Gateway is 11 miles east of Banff on the Trans-Canada Highway. Entrance from the north is by way of Jasper National Park and the Banff-Jasper Highway. From the west entry is made at Leanchoil, the Western Gateway of Yoho National Park, on the Trans-Canada Highway, and from the south via the Banff-Windermere Highway, entry being made at Radium Hot Springs, gateway of the Kootenay National Park. These latter two entrances are connected with the Columbia and Kicking-Horse Highways in British Columbia. The Banff-Windermere serves the Western United States and leaves the Trans-Canada Highway at Castle striking south-west through the ranges.

All visiting motorists must register at the gate of entrance, the fee for entry being \$2.00 per car. This entitles them to travel in any National Park throughout the year in which the entry permit is taken out.

# BANFF FACTS

## Motor Highway

The Park Motor Highways are all standard width, paved, oiled or gravelled roads. Of these Banff Park has some 150 miles, Kootenay Park 62 miles, Yoho Park 40 miles, and Jasper Park 105 miles. The main Highway of the Yoho Park is a continuation of the Trans-Canada Highway which traverses the Banff Park. Branching to the north and south respectively from the Trans-Canada Highway are the Banff-Jasper Highway, connecting Banff and Jasper Parks and the Banff-Windermere Highway, serving the Kootenay Park. Many side roads branch off from these main roads; these will be found listed in another section dealing with the motor trips available in the Park.

## Auto Camp Ground

This is situated amidst delightful sylvan surroundings about one and a half miles from the centre of Banff on the northern ridge of Tunnel Mountain. It has accommodation for several thousand cars, is divided into blocks similar to a city and has large electrically lit cooking and eating shelters, laundry buildings and lavatories on each block. The picnic shelters have running water on tap, large cook-stoves and free fuel is supplied by the Parks Bureau. Large electric arc lights illuminate it at night. It is government operated and is patrolled by the Mounted Police. Accommodation is also provided for 18 cars with trailers, this area being equipped with electric plugs for light and heat.

A camping fee of \$1.00 (\$1.00 extra for trailer) permits fourteen days stay on the campground and the use of all facilities without extra charge except electricity for trailers for which a small charge is made.

## Highway Camp Grounds

As it is illegal to light a fire for any purpose whatsoever within one mile of any Park highway, campgrounds have been established by the Parks Bureau. These will be found every few miles immediately adjacent to the highways. All have comfortable cooking and dining shelters, stoves and cleared ground for pitching tents and all are situated near to pure running water.

Firewood will be found ready to hand at some of these grounds and may be used free of charge.

## Bungalow Camps

Banff National Park is well supplied with numerous bungalow camps situated at strategic points throughout the Park. These camps are fully modern and consist of artistic bungalows thoroughly well furnished and with all possible modern conveniences. Rates will be found extremely reasonable and the visitor may be assured of a comfortable "home away from home". Locations of the various bungalow camps in the Banff Park will be found in a later section.

## Cabins and Cottages

Banff has a few summer cottages for rent at reasonable prices and some Banff residents rent their homes (furnished) to visitors making a stay of a month or more. There are also a large number of tourist cabins situated within the Banff townsite which are licensed and supervised by the Park authorities. These cabins are all fully equipped with bedding and the necessary utensils for light housekeeping and have modern facilities. A maximum rate is allotted to every cabin which is shown on a rate card posted within the cabin, thus preventing the possibility of exorbitant charges.

## Rooms in Private Homes

Many visitors prefer to take their meals in hotels or restaurants when and as they prefer while obtaining sleeping accommodation separately. As a result there are many well-furnished and comfortable sleeping rooms available in Banff private homes. These are also inspected and licensed and prices are arranged so as to suit all purses.

## Government Museum

The Museum is situated at the north end of the Bow River bridge, close to the centre of the town and houses an excellent collection. It contains well-arranged and displayed exhibits of the fauna, flora and geology of the Parks and has also an interesting collection of native Indian relics and handiwork.

## Information Bureau

The Government Information Bureau is situated in the Museum building and is open for the service of the travelling public from about April 15th to October 31st. This is an absolutely free service maintained by the Department to assist visitors and enable them to enjoy their vacations to the fullest possible extent. A fully competent staff is on duty throughout the day who will be glad to assist the visitor to plan his vacation to the best advantage. The Alberta Motor Association also maintains an office in the same building and will be glad to assist the visitor in securing such accommodation as he may desire.

## Hot Sulphur Springs

The therapeutic value of the hot Sulphur Springs is beyond exaggeration; the waters are radio-active, they contain 8.5 units of dissolved radium and 22.1 units of Radium Emanation (Nitron). They are especially valuable for sufferers from rheumatism, arthritis and kindred ailments and also for the treatment of skin afflictions.

## Fish Hatchery

This is located about half a mile from the centre of the town on the road to the Bow Falls and a visit to the hatchery and rearing ponds will be found most interesting and educational. From this hatchery the lakes and streams of the Banff Park are stocked with millions of fry annually. It is open daily throughout the year and visitors will be cordially welcomed.

## Playgrounds

Playgrounds specially designed for the smaller children are situated in the rear of the Museum building on Banff Avenue. Swings, chutes, see-saws, and other interesting playthings are provided for safe amusements amid the healthiest and most enjoyable surroundings. Picnic shelters, equipped with cooking stoves, tables, etc., are also located in the grounds.

## Swimming

Banff has long been famous for its Hot Sulphur Water Springs. Today the National Parks Branch of the Department of Resources and Development operates a \$200,000 swimming pool known as the Cave and Basin, and also the \$100,000 Upper Hot Springs pool. One of the unique features of these pools is that bathing can be enjoyed any and every day of the year, no matter what weather temperature may be. At the Cave and Basin the temperature of the water is 91 degrees F. in the hot pool and 78 degrees F. in the cool pool. At the Upper Hot Springs, 2½ miles by motor road, the temperature of the pool is 112 degrees F. These are natural heats.

The Upper Hot Springs swimming pool and bath house are open throughout the year, the hours being: From September 16th to June 14th, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and from June 15th to September 11th, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight. The Cave and Basin pools are open from May 24th to September 15th.

Bathing fees are, adults, 45 cents; children, 35 cents, including the use of bathing suits and towels. If the visitor provides his own suit and towels the charge is adults 25 cents, children 15 cents. Heated dressing rooms are provided without any charge.

# BANFF FACTS

## Golf

Twenty years ago the Canadian Pacific Railway leased from the Dominion Government the nine-hole golf course then being operated. Under the direction of Stanley Thompson, the famous golf course architect the course was enlarged to eighteen holes and improved beyond recognition so that today it offers one of the finest, most perfectly balanced and most scientifically beautiful courses in the world for the enjoyment of our guests. The magnificent surroundings of mountain, river and forest also combine to give a setting of grandeur that is unrivalled anywhere. It is open to all visitors to Banff on payment of the very reasonable green fees. Clubs and balls may be rented from the professional in charge.

## Canoeing and Boating

Many miles of lovely, shady, fairyland waterways wind through the valleys near Banff, hence canoeing and boating have become extremely popular. Gasoline launches make regular scheduled trips on the Bow River and on Lake Minnewanka and no form of sight-seeing is more perfect. Prices are most moderate; boats or canoes can be rented for 25 cents per hour per person. Launch trips cost only \$1.00 per person for 1½ hour trips.

Further particulars as to trips, fishing parties, etc., can be had on application to the Bow River Boat House.

## Fishing

Park waters provide unexcelled sport for the trout fisherman, be he fly, bait, spinner or troll enthusiast. Where weight and size constitute the essence of enjoyment Lake Minnewanka delights with its Great Lake Trout, weighing from 5 to 40 pounds. Throughout the Parks numerous high-altitude lakes and streams are within easy walking distance of bungalow camps and auto campsites. For fishing far from the beaten track, anglers are advised to secure services of a fishing guide. The season for Lake Trout extends from May 16th to August 31st; for Dolly Varden Trout, May 1st to September 15th; Brook and Brown Trout from June 1st to September 30th; and for Rainbow and Cutthroat Trout from July 1st to September 30th. The necessary Fishing License may be either seasonal, covering the entire open season for all kinds of fish and costing \$2.25, or temporary, covering a period of two months from the date of issue, which may be obtained for \$1.00. A brochure giving a great deal of information to anglers may be obtained on application to the Park Information Bureau.

It is unnecessary for visitors to purchase fishing tackle previous to their arrival in Banff as Banff salesmen will give them authentic advice as to where to go and what to use. Tackle and accessories will cost the visitor no more than he would pay elsewhere. Fishing tackle may also be rented.

A very informative pamphlet giving the location, distance, etc., of the various lakes and streams suitable for angling in the Banff Park can be obtained on application at the Government Information Bureau; where also creel census forms may be procured.

## Horseback Riding

Large numbers of hardy, sure-footed, well-broken ponies are for hire each season in Banff. Riding schools have been established with fully qualified riding instructors. Everywhere are trails especially set aside for "Horses Only". Sometimes these parallel the motor roads, but more often are hidden in green forests or ascend the higher slopes.

## Trail Riders

Banff is the home of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies. This organization, unique throughout the world, and whose membership is drawn from all corners of the globe and includes royalty among its members, holds an annual "Ride" for four marvellous days. Buttons are given for the mileage traversed and constitute one of the most highly prized decorations by the frater-

nity of travellers among the hidden places "back beyond".

Full particulars as to dates of rides, expense, etc., can be obtained on application to Graham Nicolls, Western Secretary, Trail Riders, Banff.

## Hiking

The allure of the unknown is year by year appealing more and more to our visitors, so, miles of lovely, fragrant trails, rich with the colouring of countless Alpine flowers, have been cut into Nature's deep solitudes. There are half-day hikes, and full-day hikes, hikes for the camera hunter, the geologist, the botanist, the "ist" of every species as well as for the just plain common or garden hiker. A series of clearly written leaflets, describing the hiking trails in the vicinity of Banff may be procured by applying to the Government Information Bureau. These will be found to be a great time-saver and will obviate many disappointments.

## Sky Line Hikers

This organization of mountain lovers of all ages establish every year a central camp in some chosen spot and from thence make excursions into the neighbouring valleys and climb some of the mountains in the vicinity. The "Hikers" are yearly growing in popularity largely owing to the fact that they are not tied down to a cast-iron schedule and can also break up into congenial parties for exploration and adventure.

Full particulars as to dates of hikes and all details connected therewith may be obtained by application to Graham Nicholls, Secretary, Sky Line Hikers, Banff.

## Mountain Climbing

Around Banff and Lake Louise are many mountains the ascent of which are neither difficult nor dangerous for the novice. For the more difficult climbs arrangements should be made to obtain the services of a qualified Swiss guide. There are also many lesser altitudes most of which may be climbed even by children.

These latter include Stony Squaw, Tunnel and Sulphur mountains in the vicinity of Banff, and Saddleback and the Beehive near Lake Louise.

## Alpine Club

The Alpine Club of Canada, which boasts nearly 1,000 members from every corner of the globe, has its headquarters established in a singularly handsome Club House on the lower slopes of Sulphur Mountain, one mile from town and holds a Camp annually in the Canadian Rockies.

## Photography

One of the chief attractions of the mountain Parks is the tremendous number of lovely and unique photographs that can be obtained on every side, even the inexperienced photographer may secure pictures that will stir the memory for years to come.

Specialists in developing, printing and finishing, artists in photography, have established themselves in Banff and the amateur photographer may not only have his pictures finished by experts, by the most up-to-date processes, but can also obtain reliable advice on mountain photography.

Cameras of every type and films of all makes and sizes are stocked by these business houses and sold at standard prices.

## Tennis

When the Banff Springs Hotel is in operation members of the Banff Tennis Club and visitors have the privilege of playing on the splendid hotel courts. Many competitions are played here and Western Canada and Provincial tournaments have been staged here. There are also a few privately owned courts in Banff and the Department maintains several clay courts on the Recreation Ground.

# BANFF FACTS

## Wild Life

In no other part of the world is such an abundance of wild life to be seen alongside of motor highways, and this constitutes one of the greatest charms of the National Parks in the Canadian Rockies. In the very town of Banff itself, graceful, mild-eyed deer stroll unconcernedly along the streets, make their homes on town lawns and confidently beg for hand-outs at the doors of Banff homes. The lordly elk copy the habits of the smaller deer in the winter, but in summer retire a short distance from town. Quite large herds of these noble animals may be seen at almost any time on the Tunnel Mountain ridge in the neighbourhood of the Government Campground. Even the retiring moose and the Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep have been on Banff streets and the harmless, but mischievously destructive, "Black Bruin" is by no means a stranger to Banff. One has even been seen to cross the Bow River bridge in the middle of the afternoon disregarding the passing traffic. Herds of deer and elk live alongside the motor highways, moose may be seen in the moose meadows and swampy spots near to town. Rocky Mountain sheep have no objection to posing for visiting amateur photographers. Rocky Mountain goat, though less frequent, have one or two favoured spots in the vicinity of the highway where they may often be seen in the early morning and late afternoon, while black bear are ever on the watch for the passing motorist from whom they may beg a donation of some luscious titbit. At the same time it should be remembered that these animals are wild and though they are quite harmless visitors should not attempt to become too familiar with them as they are well aware that they are protected and may resent too much interference.

In this connection it should be noted that the wild animals of the Park are well aware that they are protected and have therefore entirely lost their natural fear of man. As a result if interfered with or teased they are apt to become dangerous and visitors are therefore strongly advised not to attempt to become too familiar with any animals with whom they may come in contact.

## Hunting

Though all wild life within the National Parks is strictly protected yet game conservation has done much towards building up the many hunting areas adjacent to the Parks. So much so that only a few days ride from Banff the hunter may make camp and with the one camp as headquarters may secure the permitted limit of every species of big game indigenous to the Rocky Mountains. These include moose, elk, sheep, goat, deer, grizzly and black bear. Several outfitters and guides have their headquarters in Banff, by far the best outfitting point in the Canadian Rockies and enquiry at the Information Bureau will put the visitor in immediate contact with one or other of these experienced and efficient men.

## Pack Train Trips

For those who can spare the time there is no form of recreation more enjoyable than to follow the trails which traverse the valleys and passes of the Parks and the adjacent country. There Nature is seen unmarred by man and undreamed-of beauties are constantly revealed. Several guides and packers make Banff their headquarters and the visitor may place himself in their hands with full confidence. They are men of wide knowledge and experience, courteous, efficient and possessed of a fund of anecdote and an intimacy with the wild life that will enchant the traveller. They are all government licensed and may be fully relied on. Amongst the many charming trips that may be taken some of the most popular are those to Mt. Assiniboine, "The Matterhorn of the Rockies", Egypt Lakes with their wonderful surroundings, and the Skoki valley and Baker Lake.

## Sporting Equipment

The Banff business men cannot lay too much stress on the matter of securing both sport equipment of all kinds and sport clothes at Banff. Prices are the same as elsewhere, and every visitor needs the advice of those who have made comprehensive and exhaustive studies of visitors' needs. Everything that can possibly be needed can be bought "right" in Banff except firearms and ammunition. Why burden yourself with impedimenta that is more costly than it need be and, will, in all probability, prove unsuitable.

## Winter Sports

Banff National Park is the unrivalled "Kingdom of Winter Sport". Open air rinks beneath the glittering, silvered peaks add entrancing delight to skating, which is supported by ice conditions unequalled on this continent. A large covered curling rink supplies accommodation for the lovers of the "besom and stanes". Snowshoe hikes, ski-joring, hockey tobogganing and swimming keep winter visitors fully occupied every day and all the day. Skis are the magic key which have unlocked the gateways to a thousand valleys and slopes. Ski camps have been established in the mountains and there visitors from every part of the world spend many health-giving days shooting down the slopes at high speed over the finest of deep snow, or in making cross-country strips to spots rarely visited by mankind in summer.

## Annual Bonspiel

Every winter, usually early in February, the Banff Curling Club holds its annual Bonspiel. From small beginnings this has grown until the entries now number between fifty and sixty rinks from all parts of the West. Five sheets of excellent, well-lighted ice are provided and first class prizes accompany all trophies.

## Winter Carnival

This feature event of the entire winter season is held annually during the second week of February and attracts visitors from all over the continent. Competitions in winter sports of every kind are held including events for visitors and children. Sleighing parties and snowshoe hikes are arranged. A Carnival Queen is selected and special dances are held nightly during the Carnival.

## Skiing

Banff is noted as a skiing centre and each winter sees an ever-growing number of visitors who come here to enjoy the thrilling and exhilarating sport. Mount Norquay Ski Camp is the magnet which draws both residents and visitors to the higher slopes during the months of winter and later spring. A first class motor road, kept open throughout the winter season, affords easy access to the skiing grounds and inviting lunches can be obtained at the Ski Lodge at reasonable prices.

Two ski tows are operated and one may be assured that the various runs afford first class skiing from the fact that the Dominion Ski Championships have been held there on three occasions.

## Ski Lodges

Besides the skiing grounds at Mount Norquay there are excellent ski lodges at Sunshine, Skoki, Temple and Mount Assiniboine; all within easy reach of Banff. These lodges are extremely well appointed and are situated in some of the finest ski terrain in the world. The scenery in the vicinity of these lodges is unrivalled and thrilling ski trips may be made in every direction with the assistance of fully licensed ski guides.

## Churches

Banff's spiritual needs are ministered to by six churches: United, Anglican, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Christian Science and Full Gospel. The first three hold Divine Service at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. during the summer and at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. in the winter. Catholic Services are at 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. Christian Science at 11 a.m. and Full Gospel at 7:30 p.m.

## Fraternal Societies and Community Service Clubs

These include Masons, Royal Arch Masons, B. E. Service Legion, Oddfellows, Orange, Eastern Star, Rebekahs, L. O. B. A., Rotary Club, Canadian Club, Kinsmen's Club, Advisory Council and Junior Chamber of Commerce.

## Garages and Service Stations

Banff and Lake Louise are well supplied with these necessary adjuncts to travel. There are duly authorized repair and service garages for every make of car. Full lines of accessories and repair parts are carried in stock and are sold at nationally advertised prices. No motorist need overload his car with emergency supplies.

## Calgary Stampede

Alberta is one of the principal ranching sections of the Great West, and the glories of the "Old West" are revived annually in a week's carnival of frontier sport and contests. The Calgary Stampede has now become a famous frontier-day celebration and contestants come

from all parts of the continent. Cowboys, Indians, Old-Timers and "Mounties" are all to be seen in this western epic which is held yearly in the early part of July. Visitors should not miss this outstanding feature, and if excursions can be arranged so as to include a visit to the Stampede it will never be regretted.

## Banff Indian Days

For the past fifty years some hundreds of Stoney Indians have been coming to Banff annually in the middle of July and presenting the most interesting and colourful feature of the summer season. Arrayed in magnificent costume, many of them worth hundreds of dollars, and exhibiting marvellous workmanship, they parade daily through the town, stage thrilling rodeo sports and in the evenings give performances of their tribal songs and dances which are absolutely unique. Special guests from other tribes are also often invited to attend and contribute largely to the success of the gathering. If at all possible arrange your vacation so that it includes Indian Days.

# Points of Interest in the Vicinity of Banff

## Cave and Basin Hot Springs

One mile west of south end of Bow River Bridge. Here there is a magnificent bath house and swimming pools; the hot pool having a temperature of 92° F. and the cool one 65° F. This is primarily a pleasure bath, the cool pool being sufficiently large for swimming races to be staged.

## Upper Hot Springs

Reached by an excellent mountain road, these wonderful springs are located a little less than three miles from Banff on the south side of the Bow River. These springs are noted throughout the world for their curative properties and in addition to a large outdoor swimming pool are equipped with steam baths, tubs, showers, etc. The temperature of the pool is 112° F.

## Lower Bow Valley Loop Drive

Turning to the left immediately after crossing the Bow River Bridge, the Fish Hatchery is reached and is well worthy of a visit. A quarter of a mile further on the Bow Falls are reached and from this point excellent pictures can be obtained. From the Spray River Bridge, just ahead, a splendid view of the Spray Valley, with the Goat Range in the background, will attract the eye of the visitor. From this point the Loop Drive proper commences and traverses the entire lower Bow Valley giving magnificent views of the precipitous sides of Mt. Rundle and Tunnel Mt. and crossing and re-crossing the far-famed Golf Course.

## Sundance Canyon

Continuing past the Cave and Basin for nearly three miles the road finally ends at the mouth of Sundance Canyon. This is a beautiful little canyon down which Sundance Creek falls in a series of sparkling cascades. A foot path enables the visitor to proceed some considerable distance up the canyon and a picnic ground is located amid picturesque surroundings at the turning point of the road.

## Tunnel Mountain Drive

Starting from Buffalo Avenue and following the western face of Tunnel Mountain this drive affords splendid views in almost all directions, finally coming out close to Government Camp Ground. From this point the visitor may either turn left and return down the hill to town or continue farther east to the Hoodoos. These are remarkable pinnacles found only in steep, high cutbanks. They are formed by the erosion, through rain, snow,

frost, etc., of the softer material and the harder conglomerate is left standing, like up-thrust fingers. Often a rock will be found balanced on the top of the pinnacle and to the uninitiated this is somewhat of a poser.

## Stoney Squaw Mountain Drive

One and a half miles from Banff on the highway to Lake Louise this road branches off to the right and ascends the slopes of Stoney Squaw Mt. In some respects this is the most interesting drive in the neighbourhood of Banff. A first class road leads up to two parking areas which can accommodate some 400 cars some 1,500 feet above the town and from this point a more comprehensive view of the surrounding country can be obtained than from any other point within so short a distance. For the greater portion of the trip the road is in the open, the view being unobstructed by timber or rock cuts and thus the pleasure of the drive is enhanced as the outlook is continually widening.

## Chair Lift

A ten minute drive from any point in Banff brings you to mile-high Mt. Norquay Lodge and the foot of the chair lift. Rising a vertical distance of 1250 feet the 3,240 foot chair lift takes one up to almost the 7,000 level in ten minutes. Of the most modern design, the lift embodies several new features incorporated to give the highest degree of stability and safety. The unparalleled beauty of the surrounding panorama will hold the complete attention of the visitor when at the upper terminal of the lift. Be sure to take your camera.

## Buffalo Paddock

Two miles east of Banff on the Banff-Calgary Highway. Here may be seen some very fine specimens of the mighty buffalo. There are also a few elk, sheep, and other types of the wild life of the Park.

## Longer Motor Drives in Banff Park

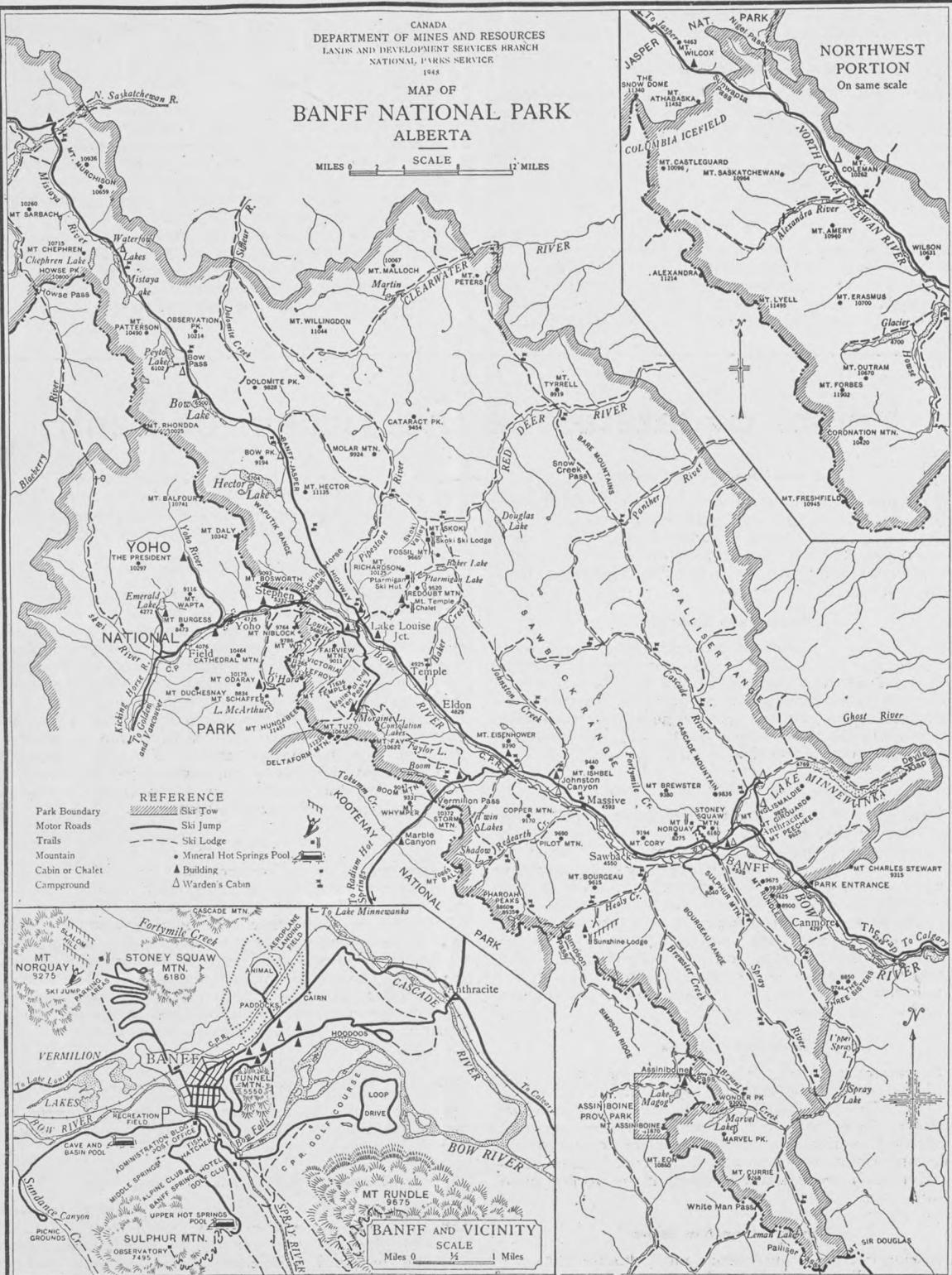
These include trips to Lake Minnewanka, Johnson Canyon, Lake Louise, the Great Divide, Moraine Lake and Yoho Park. The drives over the Banff-Jasper Highway and the Banff-Windermere Highway should also be included in every visitor's itinerary. Literature concerning these trips may be obtained free of charge at the Government Information Bureau and the competent staff there will be glad to assist the visitor to arrange his vacation to the best advantage and to furnish the fullest information regarding the points of interest in the Banff Park and the Parks adjacent to it.

# BANFF FACTS

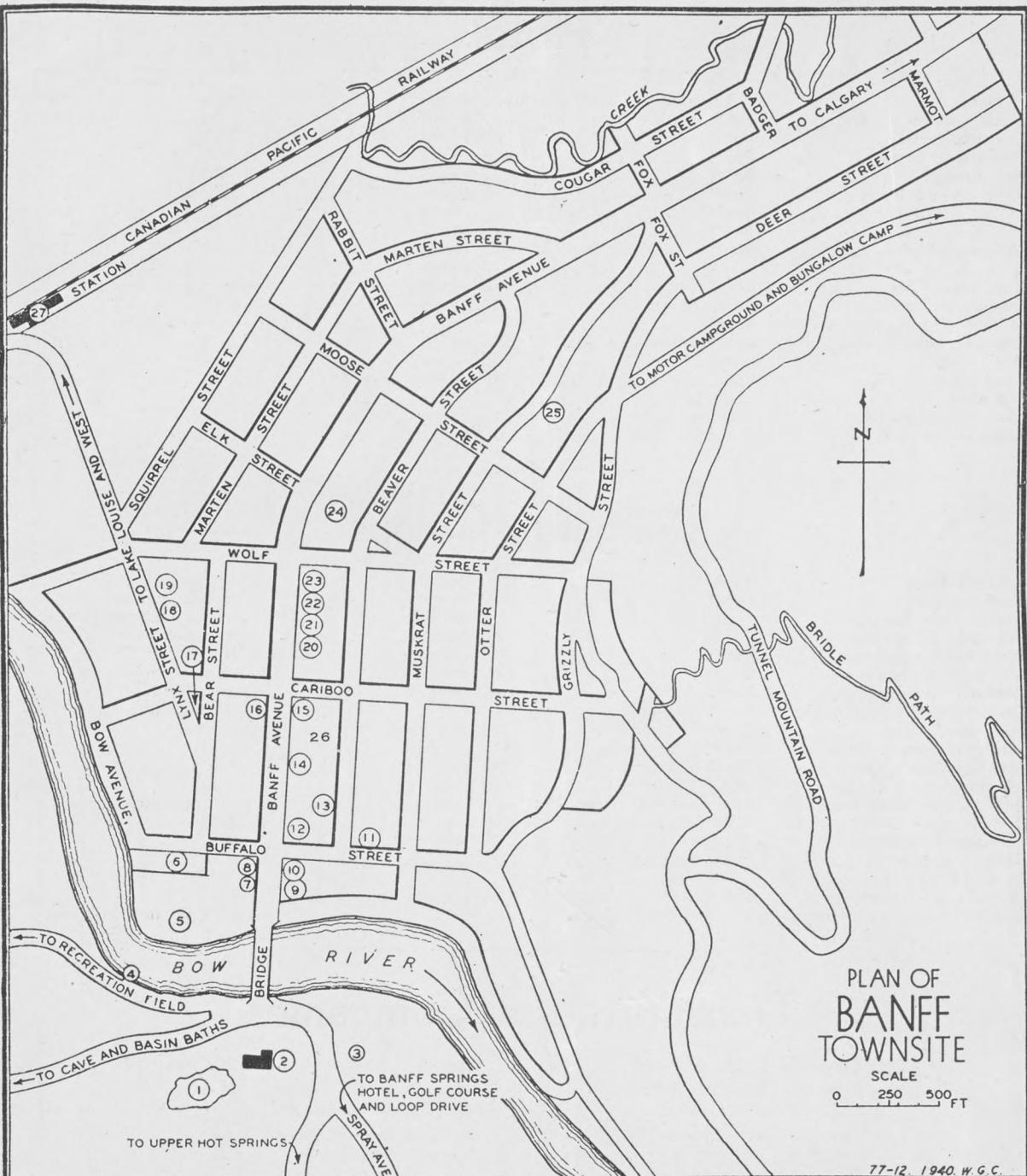
CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES  
LANDS AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BRANCH  
NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE  
1948

## MAP OF BANFF NATIONAL PARK ALBERTA

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# BANFF FACTS



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Additional information, maps, and literature concerning the National Parks of Canada, may be obtained from the Government Information Bureau at Banff, Alberta, or from the National Parks Bureau, Department of Resources & Development, Ottawa, Canada.

## BANFF FACTS

# Hotels

Name	Location	Capacity	Single	Double
Banff Springs Hotel	Banff	600 rooms	\$ 9.00	\$13.00 E
Cascade Hotel	Banff	65 rooms	3.50	5.00 E
Homestead Hotel	Banff	50 rooms	3.00	4.00 E
Hot Springs Hotel	Banff	22 rooms	6.00	11.00A
King Edward Hotel	Banff	60 rooms	2.50	3.75 E
Mount Royal Hotel	Banff	100 rooms	2.75	4.50 E
Y.W.C.A. Chalet	Banff	45 rooms	2.00	3.50 E
Mountainholm Lodge	Banff	18 rooms	1.50	2.50 E
		5 suites	6.00 to 9.00 for two	
Bow View Apts.	Banff	40 persons	on application	
Fairholme Ranch	Banff (5 mile)	4 rooms	6.50	A
M. Carrick Inn and Tea Room	Banff		on application	
Chateau Lake Louise	Lake Louise	386 rooms	9.00	12.00 E
Deer Lodge	Lake Louise	100 rooms	3.50	5.00 E
Lake Louise Lodge	Lake Louise	40 persons	4.00	6.50 E
Mountain Inn	Lake Louise	10 rooms	3.00	5.00 E
Moraine Lake Lodge	Moraine Lake	12 persons	7.50	12.00A
Num-Ti-Gah Lodge	Bow Lake	30 persons	8.50	17.00A

# Bungalow Camps

Becker's Bungalows	Banff	250 persons	on application	
Fairholme Bungalows	Banff	70 persons	on application	
Mount View Bungalows	Banff	68 persons	on application	
Pinewood Bungalows	Banff	68 persons	on application	
Scratch's Bungalows	Banff	140 persons	2.50	E
Mt. Rundle Cabins	Banff	60 persons	on application	
Brewster Motel	Banff	40 persons	on application	
Carrot Creek Bungalows	Banff (9 mile)		on application	
Sunshine Lodge	Banff (12 mile)	75 persons	6.50	A
Johnston Canyon Camp	Banff (16 mile)	112 persons	3.00	E
Mt. Eisenhower Camp	Banff (19 mile)	64 persons	3.00	E
Mt. Eisenhower Lodge	Banff (25 mile)	112 persons	5.50	11.00A
Baker Creek Bungalow Camp	28 miles west of Banff	30 persons	on application	
Temple View Camp	Lake Louise	64 persons	3.00	E
Paradise Bungalows	Lake Louise	60 persons	4.50	E
Temple Lodge	Skoki Area	20 persons	6.50	12.00A
Skoki Lodge	Skoki Area			
Num-Ti-Gah Lodge	Bow Lake	30 persons	8.50	A
Saskatchewan River Camp	Banff-Jasper Highway		4.00 up for 2 persons	

# Transportation Companies

Canadian Pacific Railway	Western Canadian Greyhound Lines Ltd.
Brewster Transport Company	Rocky Mountain Tours, Ltd.
Legion Taxi—Phone 77	Public Taxi—Phone 65
Cascade Taxi—Phone 224	G. McKenzie—Phone 48
T. Anderson—Taxi & Sightseeing—Phone 175	

# Table of Distances

Trans-Canada Highway (East)	Miles	Trans-Canada Highway (West)	Miles	Banff-Windermere (South)	Miles
Lake Minnewanka	7½	Johnston Canyon	16	Radium	88
East Gate	11	Castle Forks	19	Windermere	102
Canmore	15	Louise Station	37	Cranbrook	193
Calgary	85	Lake Louise	40	Kingsgate	245
Regina	625	Great Divide	46	Spokane	382
Winnipeg	1,045	Field	55	Great Falls	423
		Golden	92	Seattle	710
		Revelstoke	286	Portland	835
		Vancouver	719	Los Angeles	1,895